s. No	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% age of Per-sons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% age of Per-sons	No. of Persons ^ Lakhs)	% age of Per-sons
24.	Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
25.	West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.66	22.41	254.56	35.66
26.	Andaman anti Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
27.	Chandigarh	0.07	II.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
28.	Dadra and Nagar	Ha 0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
29.	Daman and Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80
30.	Delhi	0.19	1.90	15.32	16.03	15.51	14.69
31.	Lakshadweep	0.06	25.76	0.08	24.55	0.14	25.04
32.	Pondicherry	0.93	32.48	2.38	39.77	331	37.40
	All India	2440.3i	37.27	763.37	32.363203.68		35.97

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, NagalJnd and Tripura.
2. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A and N Island.
3. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshdweep.
4. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Oamal and Diu.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
7. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
8. Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh is used for Jammu and Kashmir.

Annual Plan Outlay for NER

3379. SHRI NAB AM REBIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the broad features of the annual plan of 1999-2000 and

2000-2001 for the States of North-Eastern Region (NER) indicating its proposed outlay and actually granted; and

(b) The details of rates fixed by Government for industrial and agricultural growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OFPERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The development strategy of the North-Eastern Region during Annual Plans (1999-00 & 2000-01) has taken into account the special characteristics of the Region namely: (a> adverse land-man ratio; (b) over dependence on traditional agricultural practices; (c) perpetual problem of floods; (d) poor irrigation facilities; and (e) inadequate communication links with the rest of the country. The Annual Plans, therefore, aim at removing the incidence of poverty and unemployment, ensuring food and nutritional security and a high and sustainable growth rate in agriculture in the North-East. Efforts have been initiated to replace "jhum' cultivation win settled agriculture with the assistance of a Central scheme for multi-disciplined and integrated development approach. In view of the congenial climatic conditions, measures have been taken for promotion and development of horticulture and also plantation crops like tea, rubber and spices. Attention has been focused on development of the critical infrastructure in this Region. To meet the infrastructure requirements, a Central Pool has become operational since 1998-99 by way of transfer of the unspent amounts out of 10% of the budgetary support of the concerned Central Ministries/Departments exclusively earmarked for development of the NE Region.

2. As no Working Group discussions were held during 1999-2000, no outlays were proposed by the North-Eastern States for that year. The outlays proposed for Annual Plan, 2000-2001 and actuals for 1999-2000 are tabled below:

(Rs. In lakhs)

Name of State	Annual Plan 1999-2000 Agreed (Actuals) Outlay	Annual Plan 2000-2001 Proposed Outlay
1. Arunachal Pradesh	66500	85000
2. Assam	175000	2296862
3. Manipur	47500	68195
4. Meghalaya	465000	51700
5. Mizoram	36000	36000
6.Nagaland	31500	49698
7.Tripura	47500	72040
TOTAL	**450500**	**592315**

The outlay for 2000-2001 has been finalized in respect of Tripura, which is Rs. 485 crore.

(b) The annual growth rates in respect of agriculture and manufacturing sector during the Ninth Plan have been fixed, in value terms, at 4.6% and 8.2% respectively.

Planning System in country

† 3380. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the Planning System in India is very defective;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that while making plans for agriculture and education no suggestions are called from the labourers and students respectively and plans made for these are proved to be a tall talk; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to bring improvement in this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.